

AMENDMENTS OF THE CLAIMS TO INVENTION:

Please cancel claims 1-7 without prejudice or disclaimer, and add new Claims 8-13 as follows:

Claims 1-7 (canceled)

Claim 8 (new): A method of treating monocular amblyopic conditions within a patient's human vision system having left and right visual channels so that persistent binocular vision is achieved, said method comprising the steps:

(a) applying a complex afocal binocular lens system to an amblyopic eye of a patient, including a contact lens on the amblyopic eye, to provide the amblyopic eye with more magnification than the non-amblyopic eye during treatment so as to over-stimulate the neural pathways along the visual channel of the amblyopic eye, without applying occlusion therapy or penalization therapy along the visual channel not afflicted by amblyopia; and

(b) during the course of treatment, testing the powers of the patient's human vision system including the patient's power of stereoscopic vision and adjusting the optical correction provided by said complex afocal binocular lens system to enable good functional vision bilaterally; and

(c) when, during the course of treatment, the stereoscopic power of the patient's human vision system approaches a predetermined amount of disparity, then adjusting the magnification in said complex afocal binocular lens system before the amblyopic eye, so as to enable a state of harmony to be attained between said left and right visual channels of the patient's human vision system, at which a state of persistent binocular vision is achieved in the patient.

Claim 9 (new): The method of claim 8, which further comprises during step (b), if the power of the patient's human vision system diminishes in the amblyopic eye, then increase the magnification in said complex afocal binocular lens system before the amblyopic eye until the power of the patient's human vision system has improved.

Claim 10 (new): The method of claim 8, which further comprises during step (b), if the power

of the patient's human vision system diminishes in the non-amblyopic eye, then decrease the magnification in said complex afocal binocular lens system before the amblyopic eye until the power of the patient's human vision system has improved.

Claim 11 (new): The method of claim 8, which further comprises repeating steps (b) and (c) during the course of treatment until the patient's vision has stabilized and harmony among the left and right channels is attained, evidenced by strong and persistent stereoscopic powers of vision in the patient's human vision system.

Claim 12 (new): A method of treating binocular amblyopic conditions within a patient's human vision system having left and right visual channels so that persistent binocular vision is achieved, said method comprising the steps:

(a) applying pair of reverse-afocal binocular lens systems before a pair of amblyopic eyes in a patient so as to treat binocular amblyopia, including applying a contact lens on each amblyopic eye to provide the more amblyopic eye with magnification and the less amblyopic eye with minification during treatment so as to over-stimulate the neural pathways along the visual channel of more amblyopic eye and under-stimulate the neural pathways along the visual channel of the less amblyopic eye, in comparison to the more amblyopic eye; and

(b) during the course of treatment, testing the powers of the patient's human vision system, including the patient's power of stereoscopic vision, and adjusting the optical correction provided by said pair of reverse-afocal binocular lens systems to enable good functional vision bilaterally; and

(c) when the patient's power of stereoscopic vision approaches a predetermined amount of disparity, then adjusting the magnification in said pair of reverse-afocal binocular lens systems before the patient's eyes, so as to enable a state of harmony to be attained between said left and right visual channels of the patient's human vision system, at which a state of persistent binocular vision is achieved in the patient.

Claim 13 (new): The method of claim 13, which further comprises repeating steps (b) and (c) so as to re-examine the patient's eyes for any changes in visual channel harmony, and if changes are observed, then bilaterally adjusting the optical correction provided by said pair of reverse-

afocal binocular lens systems so as to maintain good functional vision bilaterally, and the patient's power of stereoscopic vision.